

SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LIX--NO. 72.

CHANGED DAILY FOR C. H. GILMAN--MAY 17, 1888.

"There is Nothing New Under the Sun."

The man who made the above remark died some time before the RED HOUSE was established. Had he lived to visit that famous Bon Marche of Sacramento, he would have entertained different sentiments.

Among the High Novelties THIS WEEK are a lot of beautifully embroidered SPRING ROBES; a profusion of delightfully tinted SILKS and SATINS; light and airy DRESS FABRICS, cheap and durable; peerless MILLINERY, cheap and expensive, to suit all sorts and conditions of people.

For \$2 35 You can buy a deliciously cool CHAMBEAY DRESS, fast color and embroidered, fit for a Princess.

\$3 45 Is the price of a Cream India Mull Robe, with flounce and draperies, tamboured in vine-leaf design. This dress is a dream of beauty and a joy for two seasons.

P E C I A L ! S P E C I A L ! S P E C I A L !

A line of double-width mixed SUITING.....7 cents a yard.

Our SUMMER SILKS and MOIRE ANTIQUES at 75 cents a yard are simply charming. It tints they rival the flowers of the field, and are changeable as the clouds in a summer sky.

T O - D A Y O N L Y ! T O - D A Y O N L Y ! T O - D A Y O N L Y !

At the Central Domestic Counter, beautiful figured LAWNS, in cream, pink and blue.....3 cents per yard.

New and lovely PARASOLS opened to-day. Figured Sateen, 75 cents; Pongee, 75 cents; colored Satin, \$1 25.

Ladies who visit our MILLINERY PARLORS at this season are bewitched with the ravishing sight. Masses of Flowers that vie with nature; sweet Bonnets and coquettish Hats. The newest shapes are: TORPEDO, LA TOSCA and DIANA.

Trimmed MILLINERY, from a 95-cent PICNIC HAT to a correct copy of Models from the famous studio of Madame Elise in Paris.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

RED HOUSE.
Nos. 714 and 716 J Street.
AND 718 and 715 OAK AVENUE.....SACRAMENTO, CAL.

FRUITS, NEEDS AND PRODUCE.

H. G. MAY & CO.

428 AND 430 K STREET, CORNER FIFTH

SACRAMENTO, CAL. Shippers of Fruit and

Vegetables, and the country's leading

Packer, P. O. Box 355.

S. GERSON & CO.,

General Commission Merchants

—WHOLESALE—

Fruit and Produce

230 J Street,

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

W. H. WOOD & CO.

208, 310 and 312 K Street, Sacramento.

Telephone 37. Postoffice Box 355.

CURTIS BROS. & CO.,

General Commission Merchants and

Wholesale Dealers in

Fruit and Produce.

308, 310 and 312 K St., Sacramento.

Telephone 37. Postoffice Box 355.

CALIFORNIA MARKET,

CARRIES THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Fruit, Produce, Fish, Poultry, Game, etc., to

be found in the city.

CURTIS BROS. & CO.,

308, 310 and 312 K street, Sacramento.

Telephone 37. Postoffice Box 355.

CALIFORNIA MARKET,

No. 712 K Street, Sacramento.

W. G. GREGORY & CO.,

General Commission Merchants and

Wholesale Dealers in

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308, 310 and 312 K St., Sacramento.

Telephone 37. Postoffice Box 355.

W. R. STRONG & CO.,

—WHOLESALE—

Fruit and Produce

166 J Street, Sacramento.

Telephone 37. Postoffice Box 355.

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DEALERS,

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

Telephone 37. Postoffice Box 355.

R. GOSSELIN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants and

Wholesale Dealers in

Fruit and Produce.

166 J Street, Sacramento.

Telephone 37. Postoffice Box 355.

NOTICE--WE HAVE NO STRIKE.

THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN, THE

ONLY EASTERN LINE THAT PAYS GOOD WAGES

AND GOOD BONUSES, WILL NOT STRIKE.

For rates, etc., call on JOHN TALBOT, 205 J

street, or ADDRESS Box 282. Also Agent for the

ATMANTA, WATSON & CO.,

ATMANTA, WAT

DAILY RECORD-UNION

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1888

The RECORD-UNION is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco, it has no competitor, in point of numbers, in its home and general circulation throughout the coast.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCIES.

The paper is for sale at tolling offices, and at the offices of the Merchants' Exchange, who is also Sole Advertising Agent for San Francisco Grand and Palace Hotel News, and the San Francisco Daily and Evening News, and the San Francisco Standard, and the San Francisco and Market and Montgomery street News Stand.

Also, for sale, all Trains leaving and coming into Sacramento.

THE PROPOSED VETO AMENDMENT.

The proposition to amend the Constitution so as to permit Congress more easily to override a Presidential veto is a measure that will not meet with public approval, and if submitted will not receive the necessary sanction. It was unquestionably proposed with the best of intentions, but even its author will probably come to look upon it as unwise. To substitute a majority vote in overriding a veto for a two-thirds, amounts simply to Congress taking an ordinary vote upon a bill after the President shall have written out and transmitted a speech against it. It might be urged that a bill ought to become a law if a majority of the legislative body still deems it best for the country notwithstanding the Presidential objection, because adherence to a bill by a majority after a veto signifies that the objection raised by the Executive is not sound, in the opinion of the representative body reflecting the will of the people. But such a system would destroy the check which it was intended the Executive should exercise upon the legislative power. Congress is divided into two branches for the very purpose of insurance against hasty and ill-advised legislation, and to secure that calm essential to wise government. The veto power is not given into the hands of the President to overthrow or permanently obstruct legislation, but to retard it sufficiently to impose a wholesome restraint.

While the two houses are a check upon each other, the Presidential veto is a check upon both, and thus we secure reasonable deliberation and caution in legislation. Beyond and above these two restraining influences is another—that which may be appealed to and be exercised by the judiciary in declaring an Act passed by the two Houses and approved by the President, to exceed the limits of the constitutional grant. Thus the balance is preserved between the three independent branches of the Government, by a system of checks, approved by nearly a century of trying experience. To level the veto power to a mere forceless objection on the part of the President; to deprive him of the power to require a larger number than a majority of legislators to assume the responsibility of a measure of which the Executive judgment disapproves, would be practically, to abolish the second check established by the Constitution and thus unseat the whole scheme of constitutional checks and balances. The coherency of the United States to-day is due mainly to the distinctness and independency, first of the States and next of the branches of Government established under the Federal system. Ours is a permanent league based upon the integrity of a trinity of powers, each branch springing from the people, each a check upon the other, and the consent of each being essential to the exercise of the law-making power. If now we consent to withdraw or weaken the restraint either of these branches exercises upon the other, we begin the work of undermining the whole system.

A NOTABLE EXHIBITION.

Congress has passed the bill appropriating the money necessary for the several executive departments of the Government to participate in the Centennial Exposition of the Ohio Valley and Central States which is to open in Cincinnati on July 4th. It was wise disposition of some of the "surplus." The exhibition will be one of great interest, and that branch of it made by the Government will not be the least interesting. The eleven great States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Iowa, will take part and their exhibits will fully representative of the progress made in their territory during the past one hundred years. One of the especially notable features of the exposition will be the "Historical," and it will include records and publications of historical or pioneer societies; histories of counties and States, printed and manuscript; records of early newspaper publications, with the dates of the oldest copies that can now be consulted in each locality; memorials of German settlements and pioneers; family mementos of settlers from New England, New Jersey, etc.; portraits, photos, engravings, early costumes, antique household adornments, carriages, mounds, coins, canes, MSS., and rare books; relics and memorials of the wars, and relics and memorials of the mound-builders and Indians. Side by side with these will be shown the products of to-day and the evidences of the advancement made in agriculture, architecture, navigation, transportation in general, and all the multifarious objects that may be collected to testify to the results of energy, industry, invention and brain during a century of progress.

CANADA complains that inferior American cheese is being shipped to England through Canada and is giving Canadian cheese a bad reputation in European markets. The truth is American cheese always was and still is far superior to any Canadian dairy product. The Dominion Parliament professes to believe the charge, however, but what is it going to do about it? The United States cannot attempt to establish an inspector over the business of cheese exporters. If the Canadians can not crush out a spurious business by making the facts known in England they must suffer. Americans have had to put up with a great deal of fraud more aggravating. For instance, the sale of poor Russian oils in American barrels that have previously held the best standards of oil and have the mark of a first-class article. Then, too, Germany sells to Mexico the most inferior rolling stock and agricultural machinery stamp of American manufacture, and side of it exhibits their own machinery and wheeled vehicles.

EVERYWHERE is printed a brief report of an interview with Colonel Haydon, General Solicitor for the Southern Pacific Company, that will remove some misconceptions and dissipate some erroneous views, the result mainly of misrepresentations. Colonel Haydon points out that the

company for which he speaks has not only not sought to avoid the payment of its taxes, but that, as a matter of fact, it pays a greater tax now than is paid on any single-track road in the United States; that the Southern Pacific Company pays more taxes to the State than any other railroad corporation does to any other State in the Union. The protest is not against paying taxes, but against being taxed out of existence. The statement referred to is frank, and not capable of misconstruction or distortion.

It is probable that there is some mistake in the story that the Chinese Ambassador has handed the English Government a note protesting against the action of the Australian colonies in preventing the landing of Chinese emigrants, and asking an inquiry as to how far such action is compatible with the growth of friendly relations between Great Britain and China. The policy of the Chinese Government is to maintain the exclusive character of China. That Government has always been represented, not only as not approving the emigration of its subjects, but as opposed to it.

It is reported that England has availed itself of the realization of the fact that the artillery of India is, for all practical purposes, useless, in consequence of the forces being equipped with obsolete guns. It seems incredible that with such great interests at stake an artillery force in a dependency of such a nation as England should be allowed to decline into such a condition.

DASHED TO DEATH.
An Old Man Run Over and Killed Near Vallejo Junction

An old man named George, who worked at Head's foundry, near Crockett's Station, was instantly killed yesterday morning by being struck by the engine attached to No. 4, the west-bound overland which left Sacramento at 4:00. A freight train was passing on one track and he was walking along the track on which No. 4 was approaching. The engineer saw the man and blew his whistle, but did not stop the train, as he did not immediately suppose it was the engine of the freight train on the other track. The engine struck him, breaking both of his legs and throwing his body back upon the track. As the train came to a stop he was picked up and was found to be dead. A bundle which he was carrying was still held firmly under his arm. The remains were taken to Vallejo Junction, where they were held to await the arrival of the Coroner.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

W. C. Murdock, of Willows, was in the city yesterday.

E. T. Adams, of the *Overland Monthly*, was in town yesterday.

Miss E. Oyer left yesterday for a visit of several weeks with friends at Los Gatos and Santa Cruz.

Mrs. Charles A. Price, of Warden Avil, of Folsom Branch, Prison, is visiting in the city, the guest of Miss Eva Avil.

Mrs. William Elmer, of Chico, was visiting in town yesterday. A. L. Nichols and W. F. Cheney, of the same place, were also in the city.

J. Burns and George Maguire, of Sprague, Washington Territory, were in this city yesterday. Mr. Burns spent his boyhood in this city and was upon a visit to it.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel, yesterday: George McNamee, Sprague, W. T. J. O. Bettel, W. Calines, Colusa; D. H. Gillett, Dunsunrise, Watson Chalmers and wife, Charles E. Graham, San Francisco; J. B. McLean, Oakdale; C. Leggett, Pittsburg; Mrs. J. Whittaker, of Galt; J. C. Stoval, Willows; H. Wilcoxson, Carrollton, Mo.; Mrs. E. J. Dodds and child, Miss Clara M. Dodge, Lakeport; R. M. H. Johnson, of San Francisco.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: Peter Renter and wife, Kuslanski, Wis.; J. T. McNamee and wife, Ypsilanti, Mich.; H. Rosenthal, A. Sutherland, S. J. McNamee, W. S. Smith, T. U. Holm, San Francisco; J. C. Stoval, Willows and wife, Boston; Mr. J. R. Kinnick, Michigan; J. Alexander, Chicago; J. M. Graham, Sacramento; J. Lucas, San Rafael; James G. Stoval, San Jose; V. G. Hutch, Oakland; A. N. Hart and wife, San Bernardino; John Gassner, Auburn.

The music given at the First Baptist Church last evening drew a very large audience, the majority of whom were the building up the new organ. The musical service was under direction of Miss Lydia Clinch, and was entirely successful and highly interesting. It attested the fact that there are no finer fresh voices developing in the country.

These ladies did the singing out of the part because of their reputation and the affiliation with the organist is more than forty, besides very un-American."—*Epoch* (N. Y.) May 4th.

RAILROAD TAX CASES.

Effect and Extent of the Recent Supreme Court Decision.

The recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in the California tax cases not only forever settles a question that has been before the State and the Central and Southern Pacific Companies great trouble and untold expense, but it also settles the last prop from under the "State rights" doctrine, and completely demolishes that once popular fallacy. The Court holds that the franchises given to the railroads by the State to do business in the State are not franchises given to the railroads by the State, but franchises given to the railroads by the Government of the United States; that Congress under the power to regulate commerce among the several States, as well as to provide for the general welfare of the railroads, has authority to grant such franchises; that the power to construct, author individuals or corporations to construct, national highways and roads, and to regulate the same, is the most important adjunct of commerce. In former times, however, this power was operated to a very limited extent, the old National road being the most notable example, but the railroads were mostly conducted by water, and many of our statesmen entertained serious doubts as to the existence of the power to establish and the invention of locomotion by steam, and land transportation has so vastly increased, a sounder consideration of the subject has led to the conclusion that the original conclusion that Congress has plenary power over the whole matter. The Court further holds that the Central and Southern Pacific Railroad Companies having received franchises from the State, they were granted to the railroads by the Government, and to subserve national purposes, and not to the railroads by the State, or by the railroads themselves, or by any other authority.

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At the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL PICNIC and the target practice of the SACRAMENTO GUARDS will take place at

RICHMOND GROVE, Sunday Next, May 20th.

A mounted company, a contest, exchange of hand-some prizes. No disputes will be allowed on the grounds. Music by the celebrated Hussar Band. ADMISSION, 25 cents.

GRANGERS' ANNUAL PICNIC

—WILL BE HELD AT—

BEACH'S GROVE THURSDAY, May 17th,

By Sacramento Council No. 96, G. C. F. A STEAMER HAS BEEN ENGAGED TO TRANSPORT GUARDS AND THEIR FAMILIES.

The First Artillery Band has been engaged for the occasion, and will discourse concert music on the portion of the power of the Government to regulate commerce among the several States.

Round-trip tickets—Adults, \$1; children, 50 cents. Boat will leave foot of 22nd street at 8:30 A. M. sharp. Admission, 50 cents.

AT THE CHOSEN FRIENDS' PICNIC.

THAT TAKES PLACE AT BEACH'S GROVE THIS FRIDAY, May 18th, a picnic will be given, consisting of a \$25 PHOTOGRAPH, various games and contests.

Round-trip tickets—Adults, \$1; children, 50 cents. Boat will leave foot of 22nd street at 8:30 A. M. sharp. Admission, 50 cents.

PICTIC.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL PICNIC

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GRANGERS' ANNUAL PICNIC

—WILL BE HELD AT—

BEACH'S GROVE—

ON—

Tuesday, May 22, 1888.

COMMITTEE OF INVITATION:

SACRAMENTO COUNTY, Pomona Grange—George J.

Sims, W. W. Greer.

St. John's Grange—J. Holmes, Master; William

St. John's Grange—E. J. Lynch, Master; Etta

Frances Grange—E. J. Lynch, Master; L. F. Fas-

ter, Secretary.

Freemasons—Wm. Johnston, Master; C.

American River Grange—W. H. Griffin, Master;

Grange Hall—Chase, Master; H. B. Bryant,

Secretary.

St. John's Grange—James Caples, Master; Mrs.

McKee, Secretary.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

A. O. THIS, THURSDAY EVENING, May 17th, for inspection and drill.

BEACH'S GROVE—D. H. L. STEVENS, FLOOR DIRECTOR—Daniel J. Stevens.

BUCKINGHAM & NECHT, C. A. REDINGTON, Recorder.

WANTED: A SITUATION BY A MAN AND WOMAN, INDEPENDENT, INTELLIGENT AND CAPABLE OF DOING ANY KIND OF SERVICE.

PIGEONS WANTED—600 PIGEONS WITHIN THE NEXT TWO WEEKS AT SACRAMENTO.

PIGEON HOUSE, NO. 59 K STREET, FURNISHED.

SALE OF FURNITURE AND COUNTRY FURNITURE, AT A GREAT LOSS.

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